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BOMBAY SITUATION IMPROVING

Bombay, Sept. 7.
The "general improvement in the riot situation" continued in Bombay last night and no serious incident was reported, said a communique issued today.

Apart from a few stray stabblings, this morning was quiet. The total casualties since Sunday and up to noon today (local time) were officially estimated at 220 dead and 659 injured. Sixteen persons were killed yesterday and 43 injured. The police opened fire three times.

Buses are running in areas which 48 hours ago were "a battlefield." Mahatma Gandhi in New Delhi said today that he thought of the "continued strife in Bombay with a heavy heart." He added: "I do not know who is killing who. It is tragic that some people even rejoice that the Hindus are now strong enough to kill in return those who tried to kill them. Such revenge is folly."

About 50,000 riot-seared people have left Bombay by train and road during the last 72 hours. It was learned today.

Shops were reopening in the city today as Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, toured the riot areas. He told the Hindus and Moslems living there to "help each other."

"The Government," he added, "will not discriminate between Hindus and Moslems. All offenders will be punished."

A note issued by the Bombay Government said that 60 out of 68 mills in the city and also all leading works opened today with nearly normal attendance.—Reuter.

GERMAN PREMIERS TO MEET

Stuttgart, Sept. 6.
Plans were being made today for a meeting of the Premiers of all the German states in the four zones of occupation, following the United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes' speech today demanding that the German people should run their own affairs.

Dr. Karl Goller, the Premier of Greater Hesse in the American zone, said he had asked Berlin's permission to invite the other Premiers to a conference in Frankfurt at the end of September or early in October.—Reuter.

NEW AIR TERMINAL FOR HONG KONG

(By Margaret Bradbury)

More than a quarter of a million dollars will shortly be spent by Government on the building of a new air terminal and the development of the south-west side of Kai Tak airport for civilian airplane use.

Deputy Director of Civil Aviation Max Oxford, told me yesterday, "Work has already begun on the site of the building which we hope will be completed by the end of the year."

"It will house customs, immigration and medical officers and representatives of the various air lines companies. As flying boats, as well as civilian land planes will be dealt with, the building will face the waterfront."

The new terminal will be made of brick, in the shape of the letter L and will be 100 feet in length and 40 feet wide. Altogether, 33 acres of land surrounding Kai Tak airport will come in for re-

On Other Pages

Page Two
Secrets of the Censorship.
Page Three
H.K.V.D.C. R.S.M. Testifies.
Page Four
H.K. Unhappier Than It Ever Was Before.
Page Five
Hyndman Gets Two Years.
Page Six
Autonomy For Tyrol Population Agreed.
Page Seven
Question to Long-Term Facts.
Page Eight
Home Soccer Results, etc.

BYRNES' SPEECH PRAISED Vigorous World-Wide Reaction

EXPORT DUTY

Shanghai, Sept. 7.
Edwin A. Pritchard, Commissioner of Customs, announced today that the export duty has been abolished, effective as from today. The Supreme National Defense Council on August 17 had announced the duty would be abolished.—Associated Press.

KOWLOON GUN DUEL

Smart work by the Police resulted in the recovery of \$30,242 from four gangsters shortly after they had held up a dockyard secretary yesterday morning.

In a running gun battle, three of the men got away but the fourth—who had the money—was caught.

A.M. Prata, secretary of W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd., was on his way to the shipyard in a lorry with \$30,242 at about 11.30 a.m. As the lorry drove along Chatham Road, it was passed by a car which then overtook and forced it to stop.

The men leaped out and two of them covered Prata while the others helped themselves to the money. They then drove off.

Thinking quickly, Prata drove to the Hungsham Police Station, close to the scene of the crime—and within a matter of moments a police squad had turned out. They caught up with the robbers and after a short gun battle (in which one was hurt) arrested one man. To Prata's relief, he was the man with the money.

Official police sources refused to give the "Sunday Herald" any details and as a result the above account, culled from eye-witnesses, may err in one or two minor particulars. No reason was given by the police for their silence on what was a creditable piece of work by these concerned.

All the men had revolvers and on the off-chance that one or more of them might have been wounded in the gun battle, all doctors in the area are being asked to notify the police if anyone should come to them for treatment of gunshot wounds.

"Like A Breath Of Fresh Air"

London, Sept. 7.
Mr. Byrnes' declaration of the policy of the United States on Germany, delivered in Stuttgart yesterday, brought vigorous reactions today from all parts of the world. In Berlin, British, French and American controlled newspapers "splashed" the speech under banner headlines, while the Soviet-controlled press contented itself with a short summary on the inside page.

In London, the Labour "Daily Herald" saw in the speech "an emphatic statement of America's determination never again to try in wishful isolation to wash her hands of European affairs."

The Liberal "News Chronicle," while questioning "whether the Germans are yet fit to govern themselves," welcomed the "forthright declaration that America intends to retain her interest in Europe."

The Conservative "Daily Mail" said that the "great speech by Byrnes on the future of Germany will go around the world like a breath of fresh air. Britons everywhere will endorse most, if not all, of it."

"Realistic"

General approval was expressed in the American press, editorial writers terming the address "firm" and "realistic" and "an unmistakable outline of United States policy."

The "New York Times" said "if this were wholly an age of reason, Mr. Byrnes' proposals could be discussed on their merits and amended as to details, though scarcely as to principles. Our attitude toward Germany is of necessity different from the Russian attitude. But even Moscow might profit from thinking twice about the matter."

MAJOR NAZI WAR CRIMINAL

Herford, Sept. 7.
Joseph Grohe, one of the original members of the Nazi party and the last remaining Gauleiter at liberty, has been arrested by British Intelligence officers. It was disclosed today. He was captured near the frontier of the British and American zones.

As a Gauleiter of Aachen and Cologne, Grohe was responsible for the "hiving up" of all five Rhine bridges at Cologne. He was also Reich Commissar for Belgium and in that capacity was regarded as one of the major war criminals.

Grohe, who had been working as a farm hand, was found in bed with his head bandaged in an attempt to hide a wound caused when he tried to commit suicide.—Reuter.

B-29 Crashes Off Nagasaki

Tokyo, Sept. 7.
A B-29 "Superfortress" crashed off Nagasaki on Friday, killing three of its crew, Hqs. Pacific Air Command reported in Tokyo today.

The entire crew of 13 baled out when the aircraft got out of control and 12 were pulled out of the water by an air-sea rescue team rushed from Fukuoka. Two of the 12 were dead. No trace has yet been found of one man.

After the crew baled out the plane continued crazily on its course and disappeared. It is not yet definitely known where it crashed and every available Army plane is out searching.—Associated Press.

which run to a definite timetable there are six flights carrying out scheduled and charter flights to such places as the Philippines, Australia and French Indo-China. These flights are chartered by individuals or firms requiring the transport of passengers or cargo.

"The alternative to a united and productive and peaceable Germany is a divided Germany which will tend more and more to be absorbed into two opposing military systems," the paper declared.

"A free and democratic Germany, restricted only in her power to make war, would incline towards the Western Democracies without any pressure on their part. Mr. Byrnes is trying to push the famous iron curtain eastward."

Moscow's Turn

The "St. Louis Post-Dispatch" said "it is now Moscow's turn to say something. And it seems hardly likely that anything the policy makers of the Kremlin can say, short of agreement to a united and self-governing Germany, will any longer be good enough."

The Richmond, Va., "News-Leader" called the address the "most important declaration of American policy since the Potsdam Agreement." I said the world was told "in plain terms, precisely where this country stands and what it intends to do. Americans we believe, will be well high unanimous in their endorsement of it."

The "Los Angeles Times" said that the "whole plan is contingent on its being agreed to by Russia, France, Britain and such an agreement is by no means assured. But it is a pretty good plan and its main outline seems to be the only one that will accomplish results."

Coincidence

In Berlin, by a coincidence, "Deutschland," organ of the Socialist Unity Party—the merged Communist and Socialist parties of the Soviet zone—published a front-page editorial, strongly attacking the movement towards a federation in the western zones, saying that they were directed towards creating a wall between the other Allies and the Soviet Union.—Reuter and Associated Press.

R.A.F. Bomber Mission To Far East

London, Sept. 7.
The R.A.F. Central Bomber establishment's first overseas liaison mission will begin on Monday when a Lincoln aircraft will leave Blackhouse aerodrome for a five-week tour of the Far East, Australia, and New Zealand.

Heading the mission will be a New Zealander, Group Captain S. C. Elworthy. The mission will discuss bomber tactics with certain R.A.F. Overseas Commands and with RAAF and RNZAF, and investigate their own individual bomber problems.

The Lincoln will fly by way of Lydda, (Palestine), Mauritipur (India), Changi (Singapore) and Darwin, and will arrive on Sept. 15 at Laverton, Melbourne, where it will stay five days before moving on to Richmond, Sydney on Sept. 20.

After five days at Sydney the mission will fly on Sept. 25 to Wellington, which it will leave on Sept. 27 for Whenuapai, Auckland. On Oct. 1 it will fly via Tormo, Queensland, and Darwin for Changi, arriving in Singapore on Oct. 3.

After five days stay at Singapore it will travel to Negombo, Ceylon, where a two-day halt from Oct. 8 to 10 will be made before passing on to Palam, Delhi. As Delhi there will be a four-day visit from Oct. 10 to 14, after which the mission will return via Lydda to England, arriving on Oct. 15.—Reuter.

U.S. Strike May Spread Abroad

New York, Sept. 7.

Hinting that the greatest maritime strike in American history might reach international proportions, the Seamen's Higher Strike Headquarters revealed that expressions of support had been received from British, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian and Greek seamen.

The strike has spread throughout the ports of the United States with 100,000 seamen leaving their jobs and many joining picket lines, which nearly 300,000 other workers are pledged not to cross.

A Union spokesman estimated that picket lines formed around "new York have immobilized 634 ships. The Maritime Commission stated that only 334 ships are in port here, but said that 705 ships are tied up on the East Coast, including 157 foreign vessels, 106 of which are in New York. The Seamen's Union estimated that 2,900 ships are tied up in other ports, including 350 in other Atlantic ports, 450 in Gulf of Mexico ports and 120 in West Coast ports.

The strike threatened to spoil thousands of tons of perishable foodstuffs, including relief shipments to the needy peoples of the world. (Continued on Page 8, Col. 2.)

FARMERS' STRIKE

Alberta, Sept. 7.
With thousands of Alberta and Saskatchewan farmers scheduled to begin a strike early today, Mr. C. Manning, Alberta Premier, has made an urgent appeal to Mr. Mackenzie King, Dominion Prime Minister, asking for Federal action on the farmers' demands for a fact-finding board on the parity prices they asked.

The farmers intend to stop the delivery of all produce and they stated yesterday that pickets would be placed at roads, wheat elevators and dairies.—Reuter.

MAJOR BOON TRIAL

ANONYMOUS LETTER RECEIVED

London, Sept. 7.
Following the announcement today at the London court-martial of Major Cecil Boon, R.A.S.C., who faces eleven charges of assisting the Japanese whilst a prisoner-of-war at Hong Kong, that Mr. G. O. Slade, K.C. (defending) had received an anonymous letter from a fellow prisoner of Major Boon, several other fellow prisoners have offered to give evidence.

At the beginning of the trial, it was announced that though there were 44 witnesses for the prosecution, the only witness for the defence would be Major Boon. In spite of an appeal by the Judge Advocate (Wing-Commander Oliver Barnett) the writer of the anonymous letter, who it is thought, may be a material witness, has not yet come forward.

A former officer and prisoner at the Shamshuipo POW camp, Captain Alfred George Webber, now demobilised and formerly in the Middlesex Regiment, was asked today by Mr. Slade:—"Before you left the camp, did you say that you would see that Boon would never leave the camp alive?"

Captain Webber: "No, never." Captain Webber agreed that there were no Red Cross parcels at the camp in September, 1942 and that any parcels which came would be local parcels addressed to individuals. Boon, he said, received parcels when the rest of the camp did not.

Asked about his relations with Boon, Webber said: "There was

A report on the earlier stage of the proceedings in the Boon Trial appears on Page 3.

hostility the whole time. I had had a lot of trouble with the administration of the men and I was just running up against a brick wall. On one occasion, I told him not to lay hands on me; but I am afraid I lost my temper and raised my fist, but did not strike him."

Form Of Court

Captain Webber said that a form of court was set up to deal with discipline among the men. The Japanese ordered that any cases should be tried and reports then handed to them through Boon for the Japanese commander to confirm punishment.

"We never took action against the men unless the Japanese caught a prisoner committing some offense, such as stealing, and told us to try him," he added.

Petty Officer Gunner Hendrikus van Waardenburg of the Royal Netherlands Navy, who arrived at Shamshuipo in March, 1945, said that he had protested to Boon that the work on a tunnel at Kowloon was dangerous and that it was for military purposes.

Boon said that he was reporting this to the Japanese and van Waardenburg was called before the Japanese camp commandant, Boon and the interpreter in the Japanese commandant's office soon afterwards.

"Slapped Me"

"Then I was told to go outside and a sergeant slapped me on the face and kicked me," he continued. "I fell down four times. The Japanese commandant came out of the office while I was being beaten and had a conversation with the interpreter."

Corporal (formerly lance-sergeant) R. A. Jaffery, R.E.M.E., said that as orderly sergeant in camp, he had to report to Boon on the number of men available for working parties. Often he could not make up the required number because of sickness. Boon said that they had to be found and on one occasion said that they would have to go on even if they went on stretchers.

The trial was then adjourned till Monday.—Reuter.

Bangkok, Sept. 7.
Premier Phibunsong Rajavidyalaya announced the termination of the rigid censorship imposed two months ago during the crisis following the death of King Ananda Mahidol.—Associated Press.

By late yesterday afternoon, all was normal in the harbour of Hong Kong.

40 ARRESTS ON SHIP IN HARBOUR

Over 40 men were arrested by the Water Police yesterday morning on board the J.C.J.L. s.s. "Tijbadak" and are to be charged with unlawful boarding. None of them had tickets and they had resisted all attempts by the ship's company to put them ashore.

Two Water Police launches went flat-out to the "Tijbadak" as she lay off Stonecutter's Island at 11 a.m. yesterday, after the receipt of a garbled report that a mutiny had broken out. On boarding her at the double, however, the police found that over 40 men had forced their way onto the "Tijbadak" in the course of the morning and, although they had no tickets for Bangkok, Batavia or Java, they refused to get off.

The ship's company managed to push them back into their sampans once, but they returned and this time put up a fight. No one was seriously hurt, though fists flew on both sides. The Police put the whole 42 of them under arrest, pending their appearance before a Magistrate on charges of unlawful boarding.

THE WEATHER

General situation:—Pressure remains high over Central China and Japan and low in a trough to the east of the Marianas. At 0600 GMT the typhoon was centred about 200 miles southwest of Hong Kong moving west-northwest at 15 knots.

Today's forecast:—Fresh east to south-easterly winds moderating. Weather cloudy with periods of rain becoming frequent.

Yesterday's temperature:—Maximum: 85.5 deg. Minimum: 75.3 deg. Sunshine: 0.6 hour. Rainfall: 0.44 in. Max. Rel. Humidity: 97 per cent.

Batavia, Sept. 7.

A spokesman of H.M. Consulate-General in Batavia confirmed today that British troops will be withdrawn from the Netherlands East Indies by November 30. By that date, British troops would have fulfilled their obligation to evacuate prisoners-of-war and internees, the spokesman said.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

In connection with the rumours of the engagement of Princess Elizabeth (reported in the London "Star") an Associated Press message states that Sir Alan Lascelles, Private Secretary to the King, has issued the following statement:—"Princess Elizabeth is not engaged to be married. The report published is incorrect."

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WAR'S AFTERMATH

It was made clear, for the first time, during the Budget debate that any expenditure on salaries to Government servants to cover the period of their internment logically becomes a charge against the funds of the Hong Kong Government. No provision for the formidable sum involved is made in the current budget, suggesting perhaps an official view that the less said about it, the better. It may, of course, be that the bill will never be presented. The cost of rehabilitation is staggering enough, seriously burdensome to a Colony struggling to get on its feet again, and this is just the sort of item which the Imperial Government might feel to be peculiarly fitted to be the subject of a generous gesture. The obligation to make these payments was not seriously challenged in Council, though our cautious Financial Secretary was not prepared to argue the case on a purely legal footing. With the justice of the decision on moral grounds there can be little quarrel. It is merely unfortunate that so many strictly business firms, tied to profit and loss accounts, are incapable of doing equal justice to their own employees. The rub really lies in another direction. Inevitably, the civil servants who have benefited from the benevolence of the decision of the Secretary of State were the sterling-salaried, highly-paid officials, and comparisons have inevitably been made with the treatment accorded officers who were not interned, because of their race. Happily, the problem has been brought under further review and there is reason to anticipate that new proposals, less open to the accusation of discrimination, may be forthcoming. The issue raised by the Hon. Mr. Leo d'Almeida is rather more difficult of assessment. Where possible, apparently, attempts are being made, or are to be made, to recover advances made by way of relief to refugees from Hong Kong by the British Consul in Macao. In scores of cases, the chances of recovery are small indeed. Many Hong Kong refugees were destitute on arrival in Macao, and have been destitute, or little better than destitute, since their return. Over certain members of the H.K.V. D.C., ex-prisoners-of-war, however, Government holds a whip-hand, and a portion of the back pay due to them is being withheld against a possible claim for Macao expenses. The Financial Secretary urges that where the amount received was not unreasonably in excess of what it would have cost to maintain the family elsewhere, it would not be unreasonable to effect some recovery. From a Treasury viewpoint, the argument is incontrovertible, but it is nevertheless odd to discover the "Treasury" pleading strong moral obligations in one connection, and defending a strictly business determination in another. To clarify the position, perhaps, some statement might be vouchsafed regarding whether steps have been taken to recover from Volunteers whose families were maintained out of public funds elsewhere than in Macao. That will not provide the entire answer by any means, but it is only there that an accusation of discrimination can seriously lie.

**ROCKET STORY
UNCONFIRMED**

Athens, Sept. 6.
British military authorities in Athens stated officially tonight that reports of rockets being seen in ten areas of northern Greece are entirely without confirmation from any British source.
British authorities also point out that the firing of rocket projectiles necessitates elaborate arrangements and installations, of which there are no reports—Reuters.

Mr. Churchill Frequently Sprang Surprises ... Lady Astor's Question

SECRETS OF THE CENSORSHIP

By Rear-Admiral GEORGE P.
THOMPSON, Chief Press Censor

A bomb on the Houses of Parliament, killing nearly all the Cabinet and a big proportion of Members, would have been a blow beyond calculation. It was therefore feared that the Germans would attempt it. They did in fact twice bomb the House of Commons—in 1940 and 1941—the second time destroying the debating chamber. Also an incendiary landed on the House of Lords. But in none of these cases was Parliament sitting.

So, from the autumn of 1940, an attempt was made to conceal from the enemy where Parliament sat, on which days and at which times it was going to sit. During the war Parliament began sittings at 11.30 a.m. instead of the peacetime 2.45 p.m., with the object, if possible, of rising before dusk. Business began with Questions. Then, before the normal debate, Ministers often made announcements.

To give the impression that Parliament sat at its peacetime hours, the evening papers were forbidden to report Parliamentary questions until 2.45 p.m., or statements by Ministers until 3.15 p.m. Debates could not be published at all until the next morning.

Difficulties

Nor might any report of Parliament leave the country by cable until the House rose about 5 p.m. This at once led to difficulties. Mr. Churchill, Mr. Eden, and Mr. Morrison often announced in reply to questions, or just after question time, important news which it was essential that the world should know immediately.

Until 3.15 p.m. such statements had to be published as: "It was authoritatively stated today that..." or "It was learned in London today that..."

Soon it was realised that this did not serve the country's best interests, since news lost much of its value and importance if it did not come from the lips of the Prime Minister or a member of the War Cabinet.

I was, therefore given authority to allow news to be attributed to Mr. Churchill or another Minister if I considered it sufficiently important. But I was not allowed to pass the fact that the statement was made in Parliament.

Notable Case

One notable case was in December 1941, when the B.B.C. was authorised to state at 1 o'clock that the sinking of the Prince of Wales and the Repulse had been announced by Mr. Churchill.

This delay rule continued until the middle of 1941, when the home Press were given freedom to publish Parliamentary reports without any time lag. It was not until 1942, when the bombing of London had practically ceased, that the same freedom was allowed for reports going overseas.

The restriction on publishing or cabling overseas the dates when Parliament was going to sit and the times of the sittings remained until well after D-Day.

It is my firm belief that all these restrictions achieved little. Parliament never varied its sitting days, and it must soon have become obvious to the enemy that if he wanted to bomb our legislators he should send his planes over on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, or Thursdays.

Besides from the date in 1942 when it was permitted to report proceedings as soon as they occurred, it was virtually useless to attempt to conceal the times of sittings.

Not Realised

As each day's debate went on, a series of short telegrams was sent overseas by the news agencies giving the latest information. They were dispatched within a few minutes of a member making his speech.

Now every telegram sent abroad bears a time of dispatch, so it would be easy, by looking at the time when the telegrams left London, to tell at what time Parliament sat.

This fact was evidently not realised by officials of the House, for when the B.B.C. one evening, right at the end of the war in Europe, announced that the House rose at 8 p.m. I received an emphatic protest on the subject. I explained the situation, and the rule that times when Parliament sat must not be published in Great Britain was soon afterwards cancelled.

Speeches made outside Parliament by anyone other than the five (later nine) members of the War Cabinet—who were running the war, and were therefore supposed to know exactly what could safely be said—could be cut by censors.

In practice Ministers whether members of the War Cabinet or not, usually sent us advance copies of their speeches. If there was anything in them against security I would ring up the Minister's secretary and ask for it to be deleted.

Surprises

This worked very well for inadvertent revelations. But Mr. Churchill constantly sprang surprises on us wretched censors. He was very security-minded, but he was, of course, in a better position than anyone else to know exactly when secrets could be revealed.

And, time after time, he announced things which, until he spoke, had been covered by the most cherished "Stop" (withholding release) of some Government department. Sometimes I would not realise what had happened until I read his speech, or a submission based on it reached us.

Then I had to put out a quick release to bring out, censorship rules into agreement with what the Prime Minister had said.

Magnetic mines were secret (from our point of view) until, at the beginning of June 1940, Mr. Churchill announced that the enemy had sowed them "in the channels and the seas." Then, towards the end of 1941, he revealed that the attack "is now waged continually by the acoustic mine as well as the magnetic in many dangerous combinations."

At once I consulted the Admiralty and then informed the Press that they could state that the acoustic mine operated by the closing of a trembler circuit and was activated by the sound vibrations set up by a ship's engines; but no details of our counter measures might be given.

Barham's Torpedoing

It was Mr. Churchill too, who announced the torpedoing of the Barham—long concealed because the U-boat might not know it had been successful—in 1940. But by that time he was able to state that she would soon be ready for action again.

In the same speech he revealed that since the Royal Oak was sunk we had not had the use of Scapa Flow, which was our best strategic base as it saved the Fleet much steaming.

But even Mr. Churchill tripped up sometimes. At the end of 1940 he twice accidentally referred to bomb damage to the House of Commons. The Speaker asked parliamentary journalists not to quote these references, and they were taken out of Hansard.

Another time Mr. Churchill spoke of H.M.S. George V, when he should have said H.M.S. Prince of Wales. We

got censors to check all reports of the speech to see that the correction was made.

Mr. Eden once said that "the Prime Minister will be making his speech during the third sitting day of the present series of sittings." This obviously could not be published, for it clearly indicated the date of a future sitting.

Infringing Security
So often did M.P.s—either by mistake or in seeking to get righted something they thought wrong with our fighting Services—speak in the House on matters which were banned that I had to evolve a system for dealing with such cases.

When a disclosure infringing security was made in debate I got in touch with the Speaker as soon as I saw the statement on the agency tape.

If the Speaker agreed he would then arrange with the member to have the offending matter deleted from Hansard. The Press Gallery would be informed, and to make sure that there was no possibility of leakage I would circulate a request to editors not to publish it.

Clerks at the Table in the House of Commons were kept fully informed of the security regulations and so were able to tell a member who put down a question if he were going to infringe security.

Once a Bill before Parliament had to be censored! The Bill was introduced to indemnify Mr. Arthur Jenkins in case he were accused of sitting or voting as an M.P. while chairman of a local appeal board, which ranked as an office of profit under the Crown.

To my horror the title of the Bill set out the address of a new Ordnance factory at Glascoed in Wales which was served by the appeal board in question. The title of the Bill was changed after the second reading.

Question Censored

A question by Lady Astor early in 1944 had to be censored. She wanted to know why the War Office had called men of the Eighth Army back to their units instead of allowing them to spend Christmas with their families.

At that time a large proportion had been brought home in preparation for D-Day. You can imagine how much the enemy would have liked to have known that these units were no longer overseas.

So you will search Hansard and the newspaper files in vain for any reference to that question.

One day in 1942 one of Britain's most secret projects, the Drakelow scheme for constructing underground aircraft factories, was mentioned by name at question time. That, too, is something you will not find in Hansard.

Mr. Pendall, in a statement in Parliament in 1942, spoke about our 42mm. guns, the mere mention of which was forbidden.

Sometimes a Minister or

M.P. himself realised afterwards that he had said more than should be published. One day in 1942 the First Lord of the Admiralty, in reply to a supplementary question, gave details of dimensions of ships under construction. On reflection he felt that these ought not to have been disclosed, and called for the Speaker's help—and ours—in getting them suppressed.

Flash Of Humour

Sometimes the British public was deprived by security needs of a flash of humour on its breakfast table. In the middle of 1940 the Press were asked not to publish questions about the German Peace Brotherhood, a pacifist community driven out of Germany in 1934, and the answer of a Government spokesman that "its members all wear brown dressing-gowns and beads, and are for that reason unlikely to be employed by the enemy."

One day in June 1944 it was stated in the House that Parliament was sitting in Church House, Westminster, and not in the "normal place." This had to be censored, for it was not until the end of April last year that permission was given to reveal the identity of any place which had been used to provide alternative accommodation for Parliament outside the Palace of Westminster.

The same day a Member referred to the Guards' Chapel being hit by a flying bomb. This was only a few days after the beginning of the flying-bomb attacks, and we were not even admitting that any of them had reached London.

That, too, was deleted. But all of these censorings were done by agreement with the Speaker and the Member—which reminds me of the time, early in the war when I had little knowledge of Parliamentary procedure, a fact which caused me to make a terrible mistake.

Munitions Point

The military advisers and myself were naturally most anxious that one day America should come in and help us. So we were very upset by a Member's statement that munitions made in the U.S. had been unsatisfactory in the last war.

I decided on my own responsibility—and I am horrified even now when I think of the incident—to send a confidential memo to editors informing them that "military circles in London criticised the suggestion put forward in the House by a Member that munitions made in the United States had been unsatisfactory."

I added that "in the opinion of military officers the Member's experience hardly qualifies him to express views on military matters and to criticise American munitions which in the last war were employed by H.M. Forces with considerable success and with serious defects coming to light."

That memo, which was clearly an invitation to editors not to publish the speech, or at least to comment unfavourably on it, was much resented and scarcely tended to improve the already bad opinion which the Press then held of the working of the Press censorship.

Official Complaint

An official complaint was made next day to the Minister of Information, who was obliged to apologise in the House for the mistaken zeal of one of his subordinates.

This episode taught me a lesson I never forgot and did a great deal to formulate the doctrine I subsequently held and applied throughout the war—that criticisms and opinions which did not actually mention a matter essentially secret should never be subject to censorship, irrespective of who made them.

Indeed, M.P.s. distinguished men speaking outside Parliament often let out secrets by accident. During a lunch at the English Speaking Union in 1942, Mr. Oliver Lyttelton said that 8,000lb. bombs had been dropped on German ports. This cut right across one of the Defence Notices, and was accordingly censored.

In a speech at the opening of the War Artists' Exhibition in 1943, Mr. Amery let slip the fact that the Eighth Indian Division was in Italy.

The late General Sikorski once issued an Order of the Day which gave away the number of Polish troops in Egypt.

In a postscript to the nine o'clock news at the beginning of 1941, Mr. Maurice Hanley said: "The Germans could not justify the dropping of the deadly land mines by parading for they could hardly be aimed, for they must drift with the wind. We have always taken far greater risks than the German pilots to reach heights sufficiently low to enable our planes to launch an aimed and not an aimless bomb."

Fine Problem

This was a fine problem for the censors, because it was forbidden even to mention parachute mines. Of course, the Germans (Continued on Page 3)

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"And so that the darker breed will be less conspicuous, we are toning down the color scheme of the dining room!"

CHURCH NOTICES

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL
(Garden Road)
8th September, 1946. 12th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion 7.15 a.m. 8 a.m. 9 a.m. (Sung) Noon & 7.30 p.m. Service for the Forces 10 a.m. Matins & Sermon 11 a.m. Preacher, The Rev. George St. M.A. Evenson. A Sermon 6.30 p.m. Preacher, The Rev. A. Collishaw. Daily Service at 7.30 a.m. Wednesday & Friday choir practice in the Cathedral at 6.30 p.m. Thursday, Holy Communion at 7.30 a.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH
Nathan Road, Kowloon.
8th September, 1946. 12th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion 8 a.m. & 11.15 a.m. (Sung) Matins at 10.15 a.m. Preacher, The Rev. T. Ryder, R.A.F. Evenson. A Sermon 6.30 p.m. Preacher, The Rev. J. H. Ogilvie, O.B.E., M.A. Tuesday 10/9/46 at 7 p.m. Boy Scouts Meeting. Wednesday 11/9/46 8 p.m. Church Council Meeting.

CHRIST CHURCH
Waterloo Road, Kowloon Tong
8th September, 1946. 12th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion 7.30 a.m. Sunday School 9.00 a.m. Choral Eucharist 9.45 a.m. Preacher, The Rev. J. H. Ogilvie, O.B.E., M.A. Tuesday 10/9/46 at 7 p.m. Boy Scouts Meeting. Wednesday 11/9/46 8 p.m. Church Council Meeting.

PRESBYTERIAN, METHODIST, BAPTIST, CONGREGATIONALIST AND FREE CHURCHES
Kowloon.

At Baptist Church, Hillwood Road, (off Nathan Road.) Kowloon, 5.30 p.m. Evening Service Preacher Rev. W. G. Tran, Chaplain, R.A.F. Members of all Service and Civilian welcome, of all ranks of the above Corps.

UNITED FREE CHURCHES OF HONG KONG
at

The English Methodist Church, Queen's Road East.
Sunday, 8th September. Divine Service at 8.30 p.m. Preacher: Rev. L. G. Phillips. Members of all Free Church Denominations are cordially invited. Services members are most welcome. There will be a Social Hour after the Service. Refreshments provided.

CATHOLIC CHURCHES
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.
THIRTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST
SERVICES FOR H.M. FORCES
At St. Joseph's Church, Holy Mass at 9.30 a.m. At the Catholic Centre, Holy Mass at 5.30 p.m.

CATHOLIC CENTRE CHAPEL
(King's Bldg. 1st fl. Tel. 22187)
Weekdays, Holy Mass at 7.30 a.m. Monday, September 9. Monday Novena in honour of the Immaculate Heart of Mary at 5.30 p.m.—Rosary, Sermon, Prayers, and Benediction.

THE CATHEDRAL
(16, Gaine Rd. Tel. 22074)
The Nativity of Our Lady.
Morning Services: At 6.00 Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 7.00 Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.00 Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 10.00 Choral Mass (sermon in English). At 5.30 p.m. Benediction. Saturday, 3.00 p.m. Catechism classes: at September 14. "The Exaltation of the Holy Cross." Weekdays Masses at 6.00, 6.30 & 7.30 a.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH
(5, Garden Rd. Tel. 23992)
At 8.30 a.m. Choral Mass, Sermon in English, and Benediction. Saturday, 3.00 p.m. Catechism classes: at September 14. "The Exaltation of the Holy Cross." Weekdays, Holy Mass at 8.00 a.m.

ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH
(Happy Valley, Tel. 27807)
At 7.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 9.00 a.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English) and Benediction. Weekdays, Holy Mass at 7.30 a.m.

ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH
(St. Louis Ind. School, Tel. 21226)
At 7.00 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.15 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese) and Benediction; at 9.30 a.m. Holy Mass. Weekdays, Mass at 6.30 and 7.30 a.m.

ST. TERESA'S CHURCH
(Prince Edward Rd. Tel. 56217)
At 8.45 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.00 a.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English) and Benediction; at 9.00 a.m. Meeting of the Parochial Council; at 10.30 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon

H.K.V.D.C. R.S.M. TESTIFIES

Working Party Orders For Volunteers

Padre's Evidence Not Allowed

London, Sept. 7.

A Roman Catholic chaplain, Captain Eric John Green, who wore a military medal ribbon and two wound stripes, gave evidence today at the trial of Major Cecil Boon on charges of aiding the Japanese while a prisoner of war in Hong Kong.

The padre said that in 1942 the Pope made a sum of money available to the camp. Lists of what was required were prepared and sent to Major Boon.

Having heard nothing for three weeks, he wrote to the Japanese camp commandant and on the following morning went to the latter's office.

The witness was proceeding to speak of what happened in the office when the defence counsel, Mr. G. O. Slade, objected, saying the evidence was not relevant to any of the charges.

R.S.M. Jones Testifies

The court adjourned to consider the point and on resuming the Judge Advocate, Wing Commander Oliver Barnett, announced that the court had decided that the evidence was inadmissible.

Another witness, Regimental Sergeant-Major Frederick Charles Jones, East Surrey Regiment, R.S.M. of the H.K.V.D.C., said when he com-

plained that he could not find the number of men required for working parties, Major Boon said they were Japanese orders and the men had to be found, even if they were brought on stretchers.

"On some occasions the men went on parade in such bad condition that it was impossible for them to stand for more than about 15 minutes. They went on parade carrying home made stools so that when they had a moment off they could sit down."

"Major Boon was present when they went out, but to my knowledge he took no steps to taken them off parade," said the witness.

Clifford George Webber, senior officer of the Middlesex Regiment at the camp, described how three sergeants were beaten up by a Japanese interpreter for being late on parade. The camp commandant arrived during the assault and took part in it after handing his sword to Major Boon.

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Paris, Sept. 7.

Russia supported Bulgaria's claim to western Thrace from Greece and to an outlet in the Aegean Sea, while Yugoslavia supported Czechoslovakia's claim to Hungarian territory on the south bank of the Danube opposite Bratislava, capital of Slovakia, at the Paris conference tonight.

Announcing Russia's attitude, M. Nicolas Novikov told the Bulgarian Political and Territorial committee that the Soviet categorically opposed the Greek claim for frontier adjustments with Bulgaria.

M. Novikov declared that the Greeks were demanding much more than mere "adjustments," they were asking for one tenth of Bulgaria.

The Greek claim would take the frontier to within 95 kilometres of Sofia, the Bulgarian capital and 35 kilometres of Polydiv, the second city of Bulgaria.

"The Greek claims," said M. Novikov, "would make vital political and economic centres of Bulgaria strategically vulnerable."

"These claims are completely contrary to the aims of peace and of the peace conference itself, because they would not help to create a lasting peace in the Balkans but would undermine the basis of such a peace. They should therefore not be accepted under any conditions."

"The Soviet delegation is categorically opposed to acceptance of the Greek demands."

On the other hand, and specially in the light of Greece's claims, the Bulgarian proposals merited careful consideration, he added.

Putting forward Czechoslovakia's claim as an amendment to the Hungarian draft treaty Dr. Vlado Clementis (Czechoslovakia), told the committee that the small area sought was wanted for the development of Bratislava. He said the area would mean much to the economic development of Bratislava but would not affect Hungary because it was no good to her.

Czechoslovakia was ready for a commission to go to the spot to determine the exact frontier.

Avdo Humo (Yugoslavia) said the Hungarian population involved was very small and the expansion of Bratislava would benefit the whole area.

Giving Hungary's view on the knowledge he took no steps to taken them off parade," said the witness.

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YUGOSLAVS DOWN GREEK PLANE

Athens, Sept. 6.

A Greek air force plane was shot down by Yugoslav anti-aircraft fire on the frontier near Guevgilli, according to an official report from Salonica today.

The aircraft is stated to have lost its way and flown over Yugoslav territory. No details are yet available.—Reuter.

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Byrnes Put Reds On Spot

Washington, Sept. 7.
Secretary of State James F. Byrnes put Russia squarely on the diplomatic defence in Germany with his Stuttgart address, high State Department officials said today.

The speech laid down a long range programme for restoration of German self-government. Officials called it a most important American foreign policy statement since President Truman's 1945 May Day speech.

Although they could not be quoted directly, officials said that Mr. Byrnes' main objective had been to assume the diplomatic offensive in Germany and put Russia on something of a spot.

They based this view both on their advance knowledge of the reason for the Stuttgart address and on the comparison of it with the statement on Germany by Molotov in Paris on July 10.

In fact, they said, it was Molotov's statement which prompted the American authorities to ask Byrnes to come to Stuttgart for a vigorous re-statement of a projection of the United States policy.—Associated Press.

Hamburg, Sept. 6.
Food rations for the French Occupation Zone have been unified by the French Military Government at the daily ration of 1,280 calories. Sugar will be supplied to children and heavy workers only.—Reuter.

SECRETS OF THE CENSORSHIP

(Continued from Page 2)

know they were dropping them and we knew, all too well, that they were coming down. But what the Germans did not know was how many of them exploded and how much damage they did when they did explode.

Eventually we decided that although, of course, Mr. Henley's remark might be quoted, there must be no comment whatever and that we would continue to impose the ban on all mention of parachute mines.

We even had to delete the words "parachute mine" from the judge's summing-up in a compensation case.

When Mrs. Roosevelt came to Britain and stayed with the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace she continued to write her newspaper column "My Day," sending it to America by cable.

In one of her telegrams she talked about the weather. Now no reference at all was allowed on weather until ten days after. So I at once telephoned to point this out and Mrs. Roosevelt, of course, raised no objection to her copy being censored.

Frankfurt, Sept. 6.
The head of the military government in Wurtemberg-Baden, Colonel Dawson, announced that American aid to Germany was among the questions discussed by Mr. James Byrnes, with the premiers of the three German states in the United States zone, before he made his Stuttgart speech today.—Reuter.

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Telephone 27988.

... To disseminate honest news and fair opinion, without fear or rancour, prejudice or favour, regardless of any party, sect or interest involved ... and to so exert the forces of publicity that an awakened and informed public opinion will compel the achievement of whatever is right."

— Sir Ross Stewart

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



What Goes?



BY EDGAR MARTIN



SING TAO JIH PAO ... Hong Kong
SING TAO WAN PAO ... Hong Kong
SIN CHEW JIT PAO ... Singapore
UNION TIMES ... Singapore
SING PIN JIH PAO ... Penang
SING YUET JIH PAO ... Canton
SING WAH JIH PAO ... Swatow
SING KWONG JIH PAO ... Amoy
SING MING JIH PAO ... Foochow
SING WU JIH PAO ... Shanghai

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Hong Kong Healthier Than It Ever Was Before

Pawnbrokers Call Off Strike

A Government spokesman yesterday stated that the pawnbrokers, who have been on strike, have now agreed to the terms submitted to them by the Commissioner of Police.

The pawnbrokers will reopen on Oct. 1 after they have become licensed. The terms of the regulations contained in the Ordinance governing pawnbrokers will be obeyed, but the Commissioner of Police has recommended to Government that one section shall be amended. Under the Ordinance a pledge runs for eight months. The recommendation made to Government is that for the first year, pledges shall run for four months.

It is explained that owing to certain formalities having to be completed, the pawnbrokers find it impossible to reopen their business before Oct. 1.

Quarantine restrictions have been imposed against arrivals from Swatow on account of cholera.

One year after the liberation of the Colony the health of the population is better than ever in its recorded history. The number of deaths that occur daily averages 50 in comparison with a daily average of 175 in 1941. This is the more remarkable as it is estimated that the population now is approximately equal to that in 1941.

This tremendous reduction in mortality figures is mainly due to the better balanced diet. For some decades the average diet in Hong Kong consisted mainly of Vitamin B deficient highly milled rice, which was consumed in large quantities.

For a few years before the outbreak of the Pacific War in anticipation of hostilities, rice was stored in the Colony, often in damp and insect infested store-rooms. This storing caused a further reduction in Vitamin B content with the result that when this rice after the surrender, was issued to Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees it caused beriberi within the first three months.

Since the liberation of the Colony virtually all the rice available has been highly milled but it has been rationed and supplemented by wheat flour which, although highly milled, is richer in Vitamin B than highly milled rice and by blue peas which are vitamin rich.

Another important factor in the reduction of the number of

deaths was the widespread distribution of Vitamins. Indeed, the population of Hong Kong became vitamin conscious for the first time in its history. The popularity of vitamins may be judged from the fact that only vitamins were pilfered on a number of occasions when godown and store-rooms were broken into.

As a result of a better balanced diet and the widespread distribution of vitamins beriberi has been considerably decreased and the people acquired greater resistance to diseases especially to those of respiratory tract, such as pulmonary tuberculosis and pneumonia.

Free Food
Another important reason for the improvement in the Colony's health was the unstinted distribution of free food to the underprivileged and to Charitable Institutions. Thanks to this generosity undernourishment, which was so prevalent during the occupation, diminished considerably and, in fact, disappeared within a few months.

Much credit is due also to the Anti-Epidemic Units, which prevented the outbreak of severe epidemics, in spite of such handicaps as lack of transportation, understaffing, shortness of supplies, lack of sanitation, damaged drains, but, most important of all, in spite of the immigration of approximately a million persons with the resultant importation of infectious diseases. Apropos, this fact seems to disprove the facile explanation that unrestricted immigration and overcrowding in Hong Kong were the main causes of high mortality in pre-invasion years—since the liberation the population of Hong Kong has tripled and the overcrowding is more severe than ever!

Not the least reason for the improvement of the health of the Colony was the excellent team work of all the Branches of the Administration and the Services. If there is no radical change in conditions and policy it is estimated that the total number of deaths for 1946 will be approximately 16,000 as compared with 48,317 in 1939, 61,010 in 1940 and 61,000 in 1941 (not including the last three weeks in December).

Wedding

Humble-Chettle

The marriage took place at the Registry yesterday of Flying Officer George Malcolm Humble of 367 Wireless Unit, R.A.F. Hong Kong, only son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Humble, Fenham, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Margaret Diana Chettle, V.A.D. Royal Naval Hospital, Queen Mary's, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Chettle of Naible House, Looe, Cornwall. The ceremony was performed by Mr. C. d'Almada e Castro in the presence of Messrs. Guy V. Meller, B. E. Darby and R.F.H. Ramsay.

To Be Wed

The forthcoming marriages are announced of Mr. Gerald Flores, musician, of No. 44, Hillwood Road, and Miss Diamantina Morales, residing at the Staff Quarters, Hong Kong Electric Company, and of Mr. Nicholas Shilkoff, of No. 294, Hennessy Road, and Miss Margaret Woon, of the same address.

"BY PUBLIC AUCTION"

In reply to a question as to the procedure for disposal of articles seized by police in the course of their duties and confiscated by magistrate's order, a Government spokesman yesterday declared that such property will be sold by public auction after advertisement in the press.

Before the war, notices to this effect appeared from time to time, and it is emphasised that the same procedure will apply.

MEDAN CLASH

Batavia, Sept. 8. An Indian battalion killed 17 Indonesians, wounded 14 and took 30 prisoners in a clash near Medan, Sumatra, after being sniped by Indonesians while travelling by train. The Indians, who suffered seven casualties, later cleared the area.—Reuter.

"HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS BISCUITS"

On the next issue of rice on Sept. 10 the Government will offer to the public highly nutritious vitamin biscuits at 60 cents per lb. The ration is half a pound to each person.

The biscuits are very palatable, the chief ingredients being flour, milk and butter, and are made by such well-known manufacturers as J. B. Carr, Swallow & Ariel, and Aulbrooks.

The rations for the period between Sept. 10 and 14 will be as follows:—

	Per Person
Rice	1½ cattles
Vitamin biscuits	6 tals (½lb.)
Wheat flour	12 tals (1½lb.)

On Sept. 15 Australian washing soap at 60 cents per lb. will be rationed together with flour. As the supply is limited the maximum quantity allowed for each rice ticket will be four lbs. The public will find this soap most economical and the best quality obtainable.

Fire In R.N. Dockyard

Fire broke out in the Royal Naval Dockyard a few minutes after 1 p.m. yesterday and owing to the nature of the material feeding the flames—a pile of timber—it looked far worse than in fact it was.

The timber was stacked loosely in the open just to the east of the dry-dock, more or less where the 100-ton crane used to be before the war. Fire broke out suddenly and quickly spread. In a matter of bare minutes flames 50 and 60 feet high were shooting up almost the whole length of the timber-pile.

The Dockyard's own appliances were reinforced by pumps and fire-engines from Wellington Barracks and by 2 p.m. they had the fire well under control. Thick, acrid clouds of smoke floated over the Praya and the Central District for a few minutes more, but by 2.20 the order "secure" was given.

The cause of the fire has not yet been discovered.

Pretending he was delivering a letter, an armed robber then admitted three others into the flat of a cith merchant at 71 Bonham Road Strand (first floor) at 4.45 p.m. yesterday. They bound the occupants with wire and then decamped with \$3,700.

Readers' Letters

Red Herring?

Sir—I am afraid Mr. F. R. Wong has either misunderstood the question raised in my letter or is deliberately evading the point at issue by drawing a red herring across the trail.

I am all in favour of self-government in the true sense of the word and I would certainly like to see the locals get a break, but if your correspondent is a Chinese as his name indicates him to be then he should know just what is going on all over the Colony today. Under the circumstances there, I have asked Mr. Wong whether he considers, in the light of such happenings, that his recommendations are worthy of consideration.

DUMB BELL.

Sir, The Chinese community fully concur with suggestions of the Chinese Unofficial Members in the council meeting of 4th inst. Their questions remind the Govt. of the previous assurance to employ as many as possible the locals for posts in the civil service. From the colossal budget deficit point of view, the policy has to be immediately considered and action taken without further procrastination. In order to reduce the expenditure on personal emoluments, the local recruitment for some of the posts held by the Europeans is the best solution to the financial problems.

I take the police force as the most important and typical in

Crown's Case Against Ex-Policeman

Before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday, Lower Court proceedings were commenced against Chau To, who is up on seven charges under the Defence Regulations, Section 27.

Mr. R.S. Smith is appearing on behalf of the Crown. Accused is not yet represented but it is understood that Mr. E.S.C. Brookes will be appearing at a later stage.

Outlining the case for the prosecution, Mr. Smith said that the general outline was already familiar to the Courts. The accused graduated from the Police Training School in February 1941 and was, after service at Central Police Station, transferred to No. 2 Police Station, Wanchai. After the occupation, accused resumed duty as a Police constable under the Japanese.

Accused was seen in September 1942 at the Fanning Station in charge of six ex-Police constables of the Hong Kong Police Force who were bound for Waichow. The bodies of five of these men were later seen at a Guard at the Central Police Station, they having been in custody of the Gendarmes.

"The next time accused comes into the picture is when he is concerned in March 1944, with the arrest of various persons at the Empress Hotel on suspicion of being persons conducting sabotage and espionage work directed to aiding and assisting the King's Allies in the prosecution of the war against Japan. These people were more fortunate than the accused's Fanning victims and they would come before the Court to tell their story of what happened and what they suffered at the hands of accused."

The first prosecution witness, Lam Tin, declared that during the occupation he was bicycle driver between Fanning and Sha Tau Kok. On one occasion in September 1942, he saw six Chinese policemen under arrest at the Fanning Police Station. Accused and three other detectives formed the arresting party. Witness knew the Chinese Policemen who were under arrest, as they were his former colleagues.

Tam Chu stated that accused worked in the Tokko or Political Section during the occupation at Central Police Station. Witness saw six Chinese policemen brought to the Station under arrest and lodged in the Victoria Gaol. Witness never saw any of these policemen walk out of Gaol. He saw the body of one of them in a coffin and the corpse indicated that the man had died of starvation.

Lam Man Ho of the Tak Cheong Money Changers said that he saw accused during the occupation about once a week. The accused was in charge of investigations conducted by the Tokko Section. Hearing was then adjourned till 2.30 p.m. tomorrow.

DOCKYARD REPATRIATES

When the ss. "Mataroa" from Singapore entered harbour on Thursday there were some 250 eager faces staring at the Royal Naval Dockyard to see what was left of it after the reported heavy bombing by American bombers in the early part of 1945.

These eager passengers were R.N. Dockyard workers who were recruited for work in the Singapore Naval Base from 1939 to 1941 and whose repatriation was considerably delayed by the outbreak of the Pacific War. During the Japanese occupation of Singapore these men fared no better than their conferees in Hong Kong, and they were therefore more than glad to set eyes on their old home again after a lapse of over seven years.

They were accompanied by their families and the total number was 644, including a baby girl born on the voyage. Both mother and child are well. The repatriates are for the present being put up in the Salvation Army Reception Centre, To Yuen Restaurant, West Point, until they find accommodation elsewhere—a no easy task nowadays but they are all very happy, the more so as they have been promised re-employment at the R.N. Dockyard where they were all old hands.

A further batch of about the same number of R.N. workers from Singapore is expected to follow as soon as shipping accommodation is available.

It has been officially pointed out that the pillon cyclists have been notified that they will be allowed to remain on the city streets only until Oct. 1, after which they will not be permitted to operate.

More Price Controls

More items have been added to the list of price controlled goods as follows:—

	Max. Retail
Cigarettes	
Chic (per pkt. of 20)	\$0.80
Consulate, Filter Tip (per pkt. of 10)	.45
Early Virginia (per pkt. of 20)	.80
Gin Seng (per pkt. of 20)	.75
Pall Mall (per pkt. of 10)	.40
Paymaster, Cork Tip (per tin of 60)	2.00
Pinehurst (per pkt. of 20)	.75
Red Ring (per pkt. of 10)	.40
Red Ring (per tin of 50)	2.00
Sweetstake (per pkt. of 10)	.40
Sweetstake (per tin of 50)	2.00
Three Seals, Magnums (per tin of 50)	2.25
White Swan, Cork Tip (per pkt. of 10)	.40
White Swan, Cork Tip (per tin of 50)	2.00
Dentifrice & Tooth Paste	
Gibbs' Dentifrice (per small size tin)	\$0.55
Gibbs' Dentifrice (per large size tin)	1.00
Gibbs' S. R. Tooth Paste (per tube)	1.25
Foodstuffs	
Nestle's Chocolate (per 2 oz. block)	\$0.35
Patent & Other Medicines	
"Kepler" Cod Liver Oil with Malt extract (per large bottle)	\$0.75

VEGETABLES CONTROLLED

An Order issued by the Director of Supplies, Trade and Industry yesterday places the movement and sale of all vegetables grown in the New Territories under Government.

No vegetables are to be moved out of the New Territories except to the Kowloon area.

Because of the typhoon threat, the Travancore Regiment's swimming gala, arranged for Gun Club Hill yesterday afternoon, was postponed to next Saturday. The gala is in aid of the Governor's Fund.

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By R. C. Majumdar, H. C. Raychaudhuri, and Kalinkar Datta

This important work is primarily intended to meet the requirements of students, but it is certain to appeal to any general reader interested in India and her marvellous story. With illustrations, maps and plans. 28s. net.

THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE By I. Morris

"This scholarly contribution to a fuller and more intelligent comprehension of the principles and methods of teaching English abroad is strongly recommended to all teachers and students in training."—*Colonial Review*.—3s.

MODERN TRAVEL By F. T. Wood

A pocket volume of extracts from the work of such famous modern writers as J. B. Priestley, Osbert Sitwell, Rosina Forbes, Peter Fleming and W. H. Davies. 3s. 6d.

ELEMENTARY CARPENTRY AND JOINERY By A. S. Emery

A series of useful exercises and articles which can be made by students of Carpentry and Joinery. 4s.

A SHORT APPLIED WORKSHOP MATHEMATICS By F. G. W. Brown

This book is intended for the trainee, and, as a consequence, academic mathematical treatment has been purposely avoided. 3s. 6d.

INTRODUCTORY MAGNETISM AND ELECTRICITY By T. M. Yarwood

A brief course which assumes no previous knowledge of the subject. 2s. 6d.

General

GIVE BACK MY RIVERS AND HILLS By I. Feng

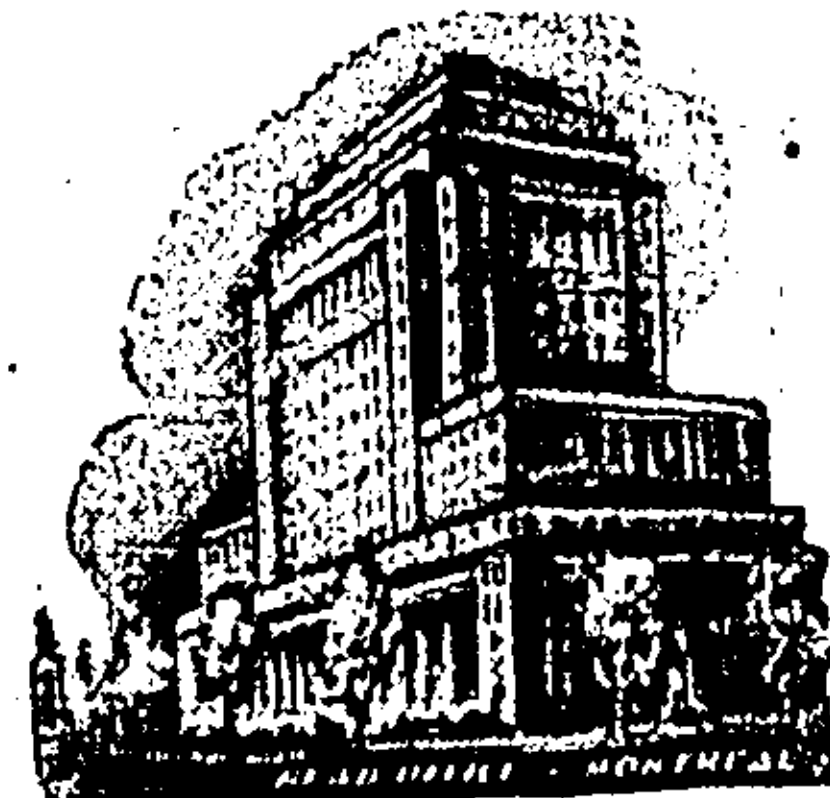
The story of one of the campaigns of the War in China written with a picturesqueness of description which is rare in a book of this type. 8s. 6d. net.

CHINA CYCLE By Richard Dobson

An outstanding account of a young man's travels and experiences as a tobacco salesman in China during troubled years. 12s. 6d. net.

Applications are invited for catalogues of our Educational, Technical, Scientific and General Books, and those of the firms whose agency we hold in China, namely:—THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, New York; E. J. ARNOLD & SON, Ltd., Leeds; A. & C. BLACK, Ltd., London; BASIL BLACKWELL, Oxford; CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS; J. M. DENT & SONS, Ltd., London; GRANT EDUCATIONAL CO., Ltd., Glasgow.

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A/B Fined For Assault

Robert Beattie, of H. M. S. Aorangi, was charged before Mr. H. G. Sheldon K. C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday with assaulting Koo King at the junction of Hennessy Road and Arsenal Street.

It was alleged that complainant saw the accused drop a wallet. When Koo approached the accused struck him and accused Koo of stealing.

It was alleged that other sailors joined in the assault. Koo was sent to hospital for examination, and it was found that two incisor teeth were knocked out, there was a lacerated wound on the upper lip and slight abrasion of the right forearm.

Accused was ordered to pay \$100 as compensation to the complainant.

It was understood that accused will be detained in Naval custody for further enquiries. Inspector H. Sell prosecuted.

RECORDED MUSIC

A programme of recorded music will be presented at the T. H. Services Club, St. Andrews, Nathan Road, Kowloon this evening at eight o'clock.

The programme will include the following:—Overture "La Scala di Seta" by Rossini and played by the B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra conducted by Toscanini. "Prince Igor" Dances, Borodin-Rimsky Korakov with the London Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Eugene Goossens. Romance for Violin and Orchestra by Sveden, played by the Copenhagen Philharmonic Orchestra with Carlo Anderson as soloist. La Boutique Fantastique by Rossini. Concerto No. 2 in C minor by Rachmaninoff, played by the composer with the Philadelphia Orchestra conducted by Leopold Stokowski.

A Forces Service, with community singing, will be held at the Club, commencing at 8.15.

Malta, Sept. 7.

H.M.S. "Ajax" left Malta this morning for Trieste. "Ajax" has recently been engaged in patrol activities off the Palestine coast. —Reuter.

HYNDMAN GUILTY, GETS TWO YEARS

Harry Hyndman, employee of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment by Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, Puisne Judge, at the Supreme Court yesterday when the jury found him guilty on all four charges of doing acts with intent to assist the enemy contrary to the 1940 Defence Regulations.

The jury retired for 45 minutes to reach a 6-1 verdict, with a strong recommendation for mercy.

Hyndman received the verdict and sentence calmly and quickly but his face turned red as soon as the foreman of the jury pronounced the word—Guilty.

Sentencing the accused, His Lordship said: "When I am giving sentence I must bear in mind the very high record and character that were given to you by members of the Bank and I also should bear in mind the jury's strong recommendation."

"It would appear from the jury's verdict that they were satisfied that pressure exerted on you did not put you in fear of immediate death or serious injury. They, however, feel, and I agree, that you were subjected to considerable pressure. The least sentence I can pass on you is two years on each count concurrently." His Lordship concluded.

Mr. Justice thanked the jury

for their hard work in the long trial in hot weather and exempted them from further jury duties for one year.

The jury were Messrs. A. Samy (foreman), Chan Fun-yin, A. V. Remedios, Taci Yat-hang, J. R. Laughlin, F. G. Hill and K. R. Quick.

Mr. A. J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, assisted by ASP O'Donovan, prosecuted. Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro, instructed by Mr. D. B. Evans, appeared for Hyndman.

APPOINTMENTS

The following are appointed members of the Board of Licensing Justices:—The Colonial Secretary (Chairman), the Attorney-General (Vice-Chairman), Mr. P. S. General, Mr. Ngai Shing-kwan, Mr. J. Fleming, Mr. W. N. Thomas and Mr. E. R. Childs.

Senior Pedro Vicente Botelho has been recognized as deputy in charge of the Cuban Consular Agency.

The following have been appointed Architects Consulting Committee:—The Director of Public Works (Chairman), Mr. Lo Man-kam, Mr. R. D. Gillespie, Mr. A. S. MacKichan, Wing Commander S. E. Faber, Squadron Leader J. R. Harris, Colonel H. M. Whitcomb, Mr. G. L. Wilson and Captain J. P. Lumley.

The following appointments etc. were gazetted yesterday:—Mr. C. B. Robertson, and Mr. S. C. Folthard, and Mr. S. C. Folthard, Assistant Directors of Public Works.

Tested Boxing Gloves On Their Owner

Stoker William Emtage, of H.M.S. Rame Head, was fined \$25 on each of four counts of assaulting the manager of the National Studio in Nathan Road, assaulting a police constable, disorderly conduct and larceny of a pair of boxing gloves when convicted by Mr. Horace Lo at Kowloon Court yesterday.

Registering the conviction, Mr. Lo said that he would not regard the charge of larceny in a serious light as he did not think there was any intention to steal. He would take a serious view, however, of the case as he thought that disorderly conduct on the part of ratings on leave harm the prestige of the Navy and could not be looked upon leniently.

Because of defendant's exceptionally good record in the Service he would not impose a gaol term, Mr. Lo said.

Evidence was given that Emtage with three other ratings entered the National Studio at 220, Nathan Road, last Saturday, and proceeded to take from the wall behind the counter two pairs of boxing gloves. Man Wai-ming, proprietor of the studio, said that defendant struck him three times and then picked up a glass tumbler, whereupon, fearing being hit with the tumbler, he ran out of the shop. Emtage threw the tumbler at him.

There followed an altercation during which one of his shop assistants was struck by another sailor and one was chased to the back of the shop by defendant.

Emtage, in his defence, called his three companions of the afternoon to the witness-box, saying that he would not testify himself as he had only a hazy recollection of what happened.

Stoned By Crowd

Stokers S. Rothery, H. E. Kaye and A. B. Learoyd stated, in evidence, that the proprietor of the shop swung a piece of board above his head and struck Kaye unconscious. They were then stoned by a crowd that gathered.

Cross-examining Rothery, Sub-Inspector Walter Collins asked witness if he thought a crowd of Chinese would become incensed to the point of stone-throwing unless sufficiently provoked.

Rothery: "They would, Sir, for no reason at all."

Convicting defendant, Mr. Lo said he thought the prosecution witnesses' version of what happened was nearer the truth though he believed the defence witnesses' claim that they had been stoned.

Sub-Lieutenant Browning, of H.M.S. Rame Head, said Emtage was a good worker and had never given any trouble whatsoever while under his command.

His record in the Navy showed no black mark. He thought it probable that Emtage had been led astray. He had never known him to be drunk before.

ENEMY PERSONS

An Ordinance published yesterday vests in the Custodian of Enemy Property all rights relating to the transfer of, and the beneficial interest in, securities belonging to or held on account of persons and concerns of enemy origin.

Another Ordinance vests in the Custodian all debts and moneys due to enemy persons and concerns.

Rangoon, Sept. 7.

The strike by 2,500 constables and sub-inspectors of the Rangoon police entered its second day today with no prospect of an immediate settlement. —Reuter.

Letters Of Administration

The local branch of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China have been granted letters of administration with the will annexed of local estate sworn under \$112,700 left by the late Mr. Stuart Deacon, retired engineer, formerly of No. 45, Kadoorie Avenue in Kowloon.

This was the result of an application sent in to the Supreme Court by Mr. James Fullerton Haddon, banker.

The money will be set aside for the use or the benefit of the bank.

The late Mr. Deacon died as an internee at Stanley on April 24, 1942, at the age of 57. His will was dated March 30, 1942.

Letters of administration of local estate sworn under \$13,000, belonging to her late husband, Mr. Ambrosio Cezaria Silva, of No. 14, Ink Shing Street, have been granted to Mrs. Sarah Silva, residing at No. 275, Prince Edward Road. The late Mr. Silva died at Stanley on July 8, 1945.

BLACK TICKETEERS

Four street hawkers were charged before Mr. H. G. Sheldon K. C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday with selling cinema tickets outside the King's Theatre at above the original price.

Two of the accused were each fined \$100, while another two had their bail of \$100 each exonerated.

NOTICE

It has come to the notice of the Company that certain persons are demanding payment from consumers for services rendered in connection with the supply of electricity to their premises. No payments whatsoever should be made except at the Company's offices where an official receipt will be issued. No members of the Company's staff except the receiving shroffs at the Company's offices are authorised to receive money on behalf of the Company.

It is requested that consumers should report any such cases to the Head Office of the Company.

The Company is determined to eradicate this nuisance and consumers are asked to co-operate by identifying the persons concerned when confronted with them.

The Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., P. O. Building, 3rd Floor, Hong Kong.

Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

Hongkong, September 2, 1946.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE DEPOSITS

Consumers are advised that all deposits for electricity accounts should be paid direct into the Company's cash offices, either at Argyle Street or Yaumati (corner of Nathan Road and Wing Sing Lane).

No contractors or agents are authorized by this Company to collect deposits, and consumers are warned against making these payments.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY LIMITED.

F. C. CLEMO, Acting Manager.

Kowloon, 2nd September, 1946.

THE MACAO ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-First Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Mezzanine Floor, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Hongkong, on Monday, the Sixteenth day of September, 1946, at 3 p.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER

Secretaries. Shareholders are requested to inform the Company or the Secretaries the numbers of the shares held by them and also the numbers of the certificates.

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

S.S. "Empire Witham" having arrived from U.K. via Ports' consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the Godowns of The Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after 8th September, 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Carmichael Clarke on 6th September, 1946, at 10 a.m.

To comply with General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have in attendance a Revenue Officer when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims against the vessel must be presented to the Under-Signed within ten days of the ship's arrival, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (China) LTD.

Hong Kong, 2nd Sept., 1946.

DEPARTMENT OF IMPORTS & EXPORTS

NOTICE

The Imports & Exports Department will be closed for all purposes on Tuesday, the 10th September, 1946, except the Receiving Office which will be open for entry and clearance of Manifests from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.

E. HIMS WORTH, Superintendent, Imports & Exports.

Dated: 6th September, 1946.

SITE FOR SALE

R.B.L. No. 193 near WAN-CHAI GAP, 532 THE PEAK overlooking the harbour and below fog level. The site is level and has been completely cleared except for foundations of Modern House. Tennis Court and Garage adjoining. Easy approach road. Area 18,417 Sq. Ft. lease 75 years from 1921, renewable further 75 years. Crown Rent \$106 p.a. Apply Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, 7 Queen's Road, Central.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that, owing to ill health and by mutual arrangement, Mr. E. W. Westwood has as from 3rd September 1946 determined his connection with the business of DENIS HAZELL and WESTWOOD and that henceforth Mr. Denis Hazell will carry on the said business under the same name as prior to the war, namely, DENIS H. HAZELL & COMPANY.

Dated the 5th of Sept., 1946.

DENIS H. HAZELL & CO.,

Chung Tin Building, No. 5, Des Voeux Road, Central, 5th Floor.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB

Former Members returning to the Colony are requested to register their names with the Treasurers, Messrs. Percy Smith & Co., on arrival if they wish to continue membership.

By Order of the Committee.

CYRIL BELL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong Cricket Club.

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NOWHERE else can you find such a dazzling world of genuine pre-war made teak camphor carved chests, pure silk embroidered garments, finest genuine jade-gold jewels of all descriptions, as those now shown at Mode Elite, 22 Queen's Road C. No price-haggling Export-orders filled.

POSITION VACANT

APPLICATIONS are invited from certificated or qualified navigating or diesel engineer officers for employment as Coast Staff Officers on the preventive ships of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service. Terms of employment may be obtained from the Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, 4th Floor, Marina House, Queen's Road, Central.

OLD established European Company has vacancy for European Storekeeper—main duties taking delivery of imported Machinery, Iron and Steel goods. Knowledge of shipping procedure and satisfactory testimonials essential. Able to speak Chinese. Apply giving full particulars and salary required. Box No. 114 "China Mail."

VACANCY exists at Kowloon Dock for European Storekeeper in charge of Steel Store. Apply with full details of previous experience.

EUROPEAN Male Clerk required as Assistant to Secretary and Accountant of important manufacturing Company. Application in own handwriting should state commencing salary required. Box No. 113 "China Mail."

POSITIONS WANTED

ON 22nd September, Chinese Civilian Staff H.M.S. "AORANGI" become available for reemployment elsewhere and are strongly recommended. YEUNG JACK LAM No. 1 Boy Wardroom Officers Mess with good references as No. 1 Boy and/or No. 1 Cookboy since 1929 is specially recommended. Also Two No. 1 Messboys, Two Barbours, Seven Officers Mess Boys, One Officers Chief Cook, Three Officers Cooks, Two Chief Cooks, Eight Cooks, Twenty-Two Messboys, One Butcher, One Head Coolie, Seven Coolies. Apply Mr. Lo, Seamen's Mission, Wanchai.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE. Three vessels first British built steel hull oil-burning steamer, 121 gross tons, length 83 feet, beam 18, draft 8, speed five knots. Second woodhulled 73 feet, beam 18, draft six, semidiesel speed 8, cargo 133 tons. Third 107 tons.—Box No. 112 c/o "China Mail."

CODE-BOOK.—Acme Commodity Phrase \$150.00 Bentley Second Phrase \$120.00 Brand new, Telephone 31231, Room 420, Mr. Wang, Every morning.

SHIPPING BINOCULARS: "Carl Zeiss" powerful (10 x 40) range, new case, elsewhere \$1,000.00, accept \$250.00 Plano \$750.1289, top, Prince Edward, (6-8 p.m.)

NEW Typewriter Ribbons, all colours, \$6.00 each. Typewriters for hire, reasonable rent. Standard Typewriter Co., Alexandra Bldg., Ground Fl. Tel. 30591.

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Fadder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

Service Auction Rooms Auctioneers, Surveyors etc. Basement, French Bank Bldg., A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer, Telephone 31867.



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At Reduced Prices!

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CRASH DIVE

IN STIRRING TECHNICOLOR

with Tyrone POWER—Anne BAXTER—Dana ANDREWS
A 20th Century-Fox Picture!

AIR CONDITIONED **WINKS** AIR CONDITIONED

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BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

Special Performance To-day At 12.00 Noon
HEDY LAMARR — PAUL HENREID

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"CONSPIRATORS"
SHOWING TODAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



Screen Play by Lesser Samuels and Abem Finkel. Songs by Jule Styne and Sammy Cahn

SHOWING TO-DAY **ORIENTAL** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30-9.30 p.m.

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DELIANT LOVE!...BLAZING ACTION!
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It's Big... With Everything
That Makes Big Entertainment!

"PITTSBURGH"

Starring
Marlene Dietrich • Scott • John
Wayne
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

NEXT CHANGE

"INVISIBLE MAN'S
REVENGE"

Autonomy For Tyrol Population Agreed

Paris, Sept. 7.

Direct negotiations between the Austrian and Italian representatives in Paris have resulted in complete agreement on the future status of the German speaking population of South Tyrol.

Under the draft treaty with Italy, South Tyrol will remain Italian territory despite energetic pleas by Austria. After the Paris Conference had endorsed this decision of the Big Four Foreign Ministers, Dr. Karl Gruber, who heads the Austrian delegation to Paris, and Count Carandini, the Italian Ambassador to London, and members of the Italian delegation here, engaged in direct talks with a view to finding a solution which would take recognition of both points of view.

These conversations which have lasted several days, are believed to have resulted in a detailed agreement, providing guarantees for the Austrian population which remains under Italian sovereignty.

According to reliable reports, Dr. Gruber and Count Carandini, yesterday initiated a record of the agreement and today dispatched copies together with a covering letter to the Secretary-General of the conference and to each of the Big Four Foreign Ministers.

The conference accepts freely the negotiated agreement text which will presumably be incorporated into the draft treaty for Italy in place of the present article 10 which simply poses that "Italy shall enter into or confirm arrangements with Austria to guarantee free movement of passenger and freight traffic between north and east Tyrol."

Italian Guarantee

The agreement reached yesterday is far more comprehensive, covering as it does the special revisions for equality of rights for the German speaking population of South Tyrol. These will include: the right to be educated in the German language; the use of German as an official government language; the right to re-establish German family names suppressed or Italianised under Fascism; equal opportunity to enter public services.

The agreement in fact gives south Tyrol a high degree of local regional autonomy both legislative and executive. The agreement is also believed to provide guarantees by the Italian Government aimed at nullifying the results of the Hitler-Mussolini agreement for compulsory Italianisation of South Tyrol, in 1939.

It stipulates free passenger and goods transit between north and east Tyrol. It also com-

mits the Italian Government to facilitate frontier trade between Italy and Austria in such a way as to render the Austrian economy more workable and less materially affected by the retention of south Tyrol inside the boundaries of Italy.

If the agreement between Austria and Italy is adopted it will provide the Paris conference with an all too rare example of amicable settlement "out of court," by the parties to the long-standing disputes.

The approval of Britain and the United States for the results of this effort at understanding can be taken for granted since it has always been the opinion of both governments that the most satisfactory agreements for a lasting peace are those freely negotiated by the directly interested parties.

Parade In Teheran

Teheran, Sept. 6.

About 30,000 spectators thronged Teheran's main square, Sepah Maidan, today to see a parade of about 10,000 members of the Prime Minister, Ghavam's Sultani's Democrat party, in cars and lorries.

Ghavam, who was showered with flowers and leaves, took the salute from the balcony of the Municipal building, supported by Prince Firuz. The Mayor of Teheran then addressed Ghavam, praising his achievements of the past few months.

Government circles here consider today's parade a great political success for Ghavam. Even the Tudehists, used to successes on similar occasions of their own party, admitted "Ghavam's popularity is obvious, and the organisation of the parade was perfect."

RIOTING IN TRIESTE

Trieste, Sept. 6.

Rioting broke out tonight in Ruggia, south of Trieste in the Anglo-American Zone. Fifty American and 25 British soldiers took part in a pro-Tito procession.

Soldiers used their rifle butts in a 90-minute fight to clear the narrow streets of the small town. Two American soldiers were slightly injured. Two arrests have so far been made.—Reuter.

Pacific Base Importance

Brisbane, Sept. 6.

Prime Minister J. B. Chifley has told a press conference that "Australia wants to feel that all essential bases in the Pacific, wherever they may be, shall at all times be available for use by the United Kingdom, New Zealand and Australia."

He confided that the use by the United States of Manus and other islands in the Pacific was still the subject of negotiation. "It is essential that Pacific bases be available to Britain because the future economic and defence strength of the British Empire must come increasingly from the Dominions in view of Britain's vulnerability to modern weapons," he said.—Associated Press.

Hamburg, Sept. 6.

Mr. James Byrnes, the United States Secretary of State, left Stuttgart for Munich at 6 p.m. today. On Saturday, Mr. Byrnes will rest and will return to Paris on Sunday.—Reuter.

BRIDGE NOTES

One of the most common of all bidding errors is that of bidding twice on the same values. There are some situations, it is true, in which your partner's energetic bidding compels you to keep the bidding open even after you have told your full story; but it is quite a different matter to make an independent and voluntary show of strength after you have already told your tale. For example:

North, Dealer
North-South vulnerable
S. A K Q 7
H. 9 6 2
D. 9 5
C. K 8 6 5
S. 6 5 2 N. S. 4
H. K Q J W. E. H. 8 5 4 3
D. A Q 10 8 D. 8 7 4 2
C. Q J 9 S. C. A 7 2

S. J 10 9 8 3
H. A 10 7
D. K J
C. 10 4 3

The bidding:
North East South West
1C. Pass 1S. Pass
4S. Pass Pass Dbl.
Pass Pass Pass

There wasn't much to the play of the hand. South had to play very carefully to be set only three tricks at a contract which his side had bid voluntarily!

The culprit, of course, was North. That gentleman was stunned by the disaster and could not be persuaded that he had done anything wrong. "Look at my wonderful support for spades," he said. "With all that spade strength in my hand, I was sure my partner had strength outside to justify his bid. We belonged in a game, so I just bid it. What's the use of beating around the bush?"

You've probably seen that sort of bidding before, and perhaps you've heard the same sort of fallacious argument in its favour, so it will help if you know just where the fallacy is. If South has substantial strength outside of spades, he can do his own bidding; it isn't necessary for North to bid his partner's hand for him.

More important, North simply hasn't any real strength which was not showed by his opening bid. If you switched his spades and clubs, the hand would be just as strong (or just as weak) and there would be no temptation to overbid the hand so much. The spade strength was required for the opening bid, and when North raised to four spades, he was bidding a second time on the same values which he had already shown.

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STARRING: GEORGE MURPHY

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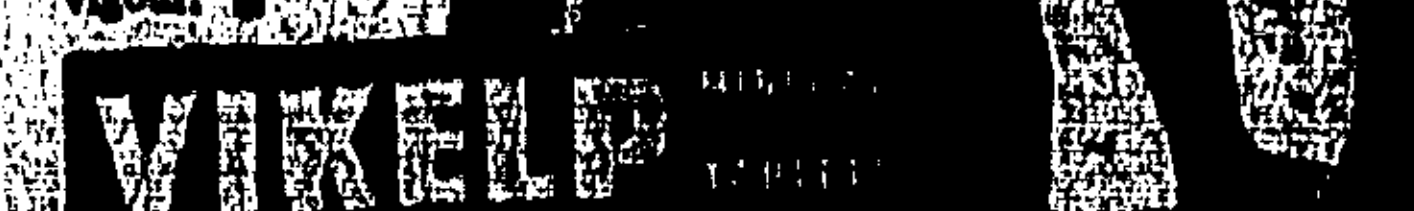
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"NEWCHWANG"	Singapore 4 p.m. 9th Sept.
"PAKHOT"	(No Passengers) Shanghai 4 p.m. 10th Sept.
"FENGHIEN"	Singapore & Penang 2 p.m. 11th Sept.
"KWEIYANG"	Swatow & Bangkok 2 p.m. 12th Sept.
"ANHUI"	Amoy, Swatow, Saigon, Singapore & Penang 7 a.m. 12th Sept.
"TSINAN"	Shanghai 2 p.m. 14th Sept.

ARRIVALS FROM

"FOOCHOW"	Singapore 11th Sept.
"TSINAN"	Shanghai 11th Sept.
"NANCHANG"	Singapore & Saigon 12th Sept.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"TATSHAN"	Arrives 2.30 p.m. 9th Sept. Sails 7 a.m. 11th Sept. Arrives 6 p.m. 13th Sept. Sails 10 a.m. 15th Sept.
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Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U. K. SERVICE

Sailing	For
"ATREUS"	15th Sept. Port Said, Liverpool via Straits
"PROMETHEUS"	late Sept. do do
"BELLEROPHON"	9th Sept. U.K. via Straits
"EURYBATES"	10th Sept. do do
"BENRINNES"	2nd week Sept. do do
"SAMOA"	3rd week Sept. do do
"THESEUS"	Late Sept. do do
"SAMAFRIC"	Early Oct. do do
"ANTIOCHUS"	Early Oct. do do

NEW YORK SERVICE

"GLAUCUS"	3rd week Oct. New York
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Agents:

AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

Sailing	For
"YUNNAN"	3rd week Sept. Sydney and Melbourne.
Arriving	From
"YUNNAN"	13th Sept. Australia.

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HAIPHONG via MACAO

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Opposition To Long-Term Pacts

London, Sept. 7.

Some opposition to long-term bilateral trade arrangements between nations was expressed in a report issued today by the Drafting Committee of the temporary sub-commission on the economic reconstruction of devastated areas and adopted with modifications at today's meeting.

Urging the importance of reviving multilateral trade among European countries and the rest of the world, the report states that it is possible that for a transitional period, bilateral trade agreements might be justifiable and even desirable.

New York Exchanges

New York, Sept. 6.
American A/C Sterling 4.03-7/16, American A/C Sterling 3 Months 4.03-7/16, 4.03-9/16, On Sweden 27.82, 27.85, France 84, 84 1/2, Switzerland (Official) 24.00, 24.25, Switzerland (Free) 23.95 offered, Spain 9.20, Portugal 4.04, 4.06, Australia 3.23, New Zealand 3.25, South Africa 4.02 1/2, British East Africa 20.25, India 30.28, China 33.20, 33.80, Argentina (Official) 29.78, Argentina (Free) 24.75 offered, Brazil 5.45, Bolivia (Official) 2.00, Bolivia (Free) 2.38, Chile (Official) 5.16, Chile (Free) 3.25, Chile (Export) 4.00, Colombia 55.98, Cuba 100, Ecuador 7.00, Guatemala 100, Holland 37.75, Mexico 29.00, 20.63, Peru 15.50, Uruguay 55.00, West Indies 53.05, Netherlands 53.35, Montreal on London 4.02, Montreal on New York 99.70, Swiss Bank Notes rate 28.00, 30.00, Belgian Franc 2.28, 2.28 1/2.—Reuter.

N.Y. STOCK MARKET

New York, Sept. 6.
Closing stock quotations:—
Adams Express 16, Alaska Juneau 6 1/2, American Can 92 1/2, American Smelting 49 1/2, American Telephone 179 1/2, American Tobacco 83 1/2, American Water Works 18 1/2, Anaconda Copper 59 1/2, Aviation Corporation 8 1/2, Baldwin Locomotive 24 1/2, Bethlehem Steel 10 1/2, Boeing Aircraft 24 1/2, Borg Co 48, Canadian Pacific 15 1/2, J. I. Case 40, Chrysler 98, Colgate 49 1/2, Commercial Solvents 23, Corn Products 65 1/2, Dupont de Nemours 184, Eastman Kodak 222 1/2, Electric Light & Power 17 1/2, General Electric 41 1/2, General Motors 59, Goodrich 81 1/2, Goodyear 61 1/2, Homestake Mining 40, International Harvester 81 1/2, International Paper 46, International Tel & Tel 21 1/2, Johns Manville 126, Kennecott Copper 46 1/2, Montgomery Ward 72 1/2, National Distillers 25, National Lead 31 1/2, New York Central 19, Packard Motors 7 1/2, Pan American Airways 15 1/2, Pennsylvania RR 84, Radio Corporation 11 1/2, Real Silk 21, Republic Steel 30 1/2, Reynolds Tobacco 40, Schenley 76, Sears Roebuck 40 1/2, Shell Oil 80 1/2, Socony Vacuum 15 1/2, Southern Pacific 50 1/2, Standard Brands 42 1/2, Standard Oil of Calif 41 1/2, Standard Oil of N. J. 60, Studebaker 26 1/2, Union Bag 29 1/2, Union Carbide 97 1/2, U.S. Rubber 61 1/2, U.S. Steel 78 1/2, Westinghouse 28 1/2, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 67.—Associated Press.

Traders Complain

Shanghai, Sept. 6.
Traders complain bitterly that although Premier T. V. Soong on August 19 publicly announced that the Supreme National Defence Council abolished export tax August 17, it is still being collected. They said that levy yields the Customs approximately US\$5,000 daily. Customs Commissioner E. A. Pritchard told an interviewer that he was unable to do anything until he receives instruction from the Government. He said he would not know until then whether the abolition of tax was retroactive to August 17.—Associated Press.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Sept. 6.
Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent, Short Money 1/2 to 1, Bank Bills, 3 Months 17/32, Bank Bills, 6 Months 9/16 to 1, Fine Trade Bills, 3 Months 1 to 1 1/2, Fine Trade Bills, 6 Months 1 1/2 to 2 1/2, Treasury Bills, 3 Months 1/2 to 17/32, Treasury Bills, 6 Months 1/2 to 17/32.—Reuter.

London, Sept. 6.
Industrials 150.2, Raffles 111.8, Home Ralls 99.0, Commodity 284.3.—Reuter.

London, Sept. 6.
Silver, Spot, per fine oz. 55 1/4, 55-1 1/2, Silver Forward per fine oz. 55 1/4, 55-1 1/2, Bar Gold, Fine, oz. 175 1/4, 175.—Reuter.

Exchanges In London

London, Sept. 6.
On New York 4.02, 4.03, Montreal 4.02, 4.04, Zurich 17.34, 17.36, Stockholm 14.47, 14.50, Buenos Aires unquoted, Brazil 76-4/16, Brazil (sellers) unquoted, Uruguay unquoted, Belgium 167.60, Paris & French Empire 471, 480.30, Syria 881, 885, Lisbon 99.80, 100.20, Swiss Bank Notes Middle 17.25, 17.50, Netherlands West Indies 7.68, Netherlands East Indies 10.98, 10.70, Holland 10.63, Panama 4.92, 4.04, Denmark 19.32, 19.36, Prague 201, 202, Norway 19.88, 20.02, Forward Rates: One Month—United States 1/2 p. 1/4 D. Canada 1/2 p. 1/4 D. Switzerland 1/2 p. 1/4 D. Sweden 1 1/2 p. 1/4 D. Paris 40 cents, 40 cents, Holland 1 cent, 1 cent.

Bank of England Clearing Rates:—Madrid 44.00, Italy 71.25.

Free Market Rates:—India 17.94, 18.06, Australia 125, 125.50, South Africa 124.37, 125, تهران 100, 100.50, Alexandria 97.375, 97.625, Singapore 2/4-1/32, 2/4-1/32, Hongkong 1/4-1/16, 1/3-1/16, Philippines 8.10, 8.15, Rangoon 1/16-1/16, 1/16-1/16, Shanghai unquoted.

Special A/C Rates:—Lima 26.10, 26.16, Lapaz 168.62, 170.32, Valparaiso 100.025, 101.360, Turkey 620.

Central American A/C Rates:—Mexico 19.45, 19.65, Bogota 7.00, 7.00.—Reuter.

London Stock Exchange

London, Sept. 6.
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent 1946/75 97-3/4, Conversion Loan, 2 1/2 per cent 11 1/2, War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 107 1/2, New War Loan, 3 per cent 106 1/2, Victory Bonds, 4 per cent 118 1/2, German Loan, 7 per cent (Dawes) 111, Japanese Bonds, 5 per cent, 1907-1912, Canton-Kowloon Railway 23, Tientsin Pukow Railway, 5 per cent 27, Lung-Tsing U. Hai Rly., 5 per cent, 1913-23, Reorg. Loan, 5 per cent 1913 (London Iss) 51, Crisp Loan, 5 per cent, 1911-40, Hukuang Railway, 5 per cent, 1911-28, Honan Railway, 5 per cent, 1905-32 1/2, Shanghai-Nanking Railway, 5 per cent 29, Mercantile Bank of India "A" 23 1/2, Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. 12-1/16, H.K. & Shanghai Bankers Corporation 87, Lydenburg Estates 12-1/3, South Africa Townships 29/6, Selection Trust 45/-, South Africa Turbanites 12/-, Canadian Pacific 20 1/2, Mexican Eagles 13/7, Savings Bonds 3% 105.65, 105 1/2, Savings Bonds 3% 1960-70 105-13/16, Savings Bonds 3% 1965-75 107-3/16.—Reuter.

N.Y. COTTON

New York, Sept. 6.
Cotton futures moved over a fairly wide range in this trading. The market turned firm in the final hour on more aggressive mill buying and short covering. Futures closed 20 cents to \$1.20 a bale higher.
Oct. 36.40, Dec. 36.39, March 36.13-15, May 35.78, July 35.30, Oct. 33.30 Middling spot 37.27 nominal.—Associated Press.

Alexandria, Sept. 6.
Gold, per fine ounce 171 Piastres.—Reuter.

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S.S. "WOSANG"	to Saigon, Singapore & Penang 11th Sept.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	to Shanghai 11th Sept.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "EMPIRE PERLIS"	from Shanghai 11th Sept.
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IN PORT

S.S. WOSANG	Buoy B2.
S.S. "EMPIRE FARRAR"	Kowloon Dock
S.S. "TSANG"	Kowloon Dock
S.S. "EMPIRE WITHAM"	(Ben Line Berth) Kowloon Dock.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	Custodian Wharf.

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All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

S.S. "PROMETHEUS"	due from U.K. 9th Sept.
S.S. "GLENAFFRIC"	due from U.K. 7th Oct.
M.V. "GLENARTNEY"	due from U.K. 15th Sept.
M.V. "GLENSTRAE"	loads for Rotterdam, Antwerp, Amsterdam and London about 27th Sept.

Managing Agents:

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. "KAFIRISTAN" arrd. from Melbourne discharging Kowloon Wharf No. 1. Commences load for Shanghai 12th Sept. and for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide early October.

S.S. "PERIOD" due from Sydney 25th Sept.

Agents: PRINCE LINE LTD.

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Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.

S.S. "KITSILANO PARK" due from Vancouver 10th Sept.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship	From	Due
"ATREUS"	U. K.	Discharging
"SAMETTRICK"	KARACHI & BOMBAY	9th September
"BENALDER"	U.K.	Mid September
"TREVETHOE"	U.K.	October
"GLENIFFER"	U.K.	October

Ship Loads For Ready
"SAMSOARING" U.K. via Straits Mid-September
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SHIP	FROM	DUE
"EASTERN"	Australian Ports	Discharging
SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"NELLORE"	SYDNEY	10th September
"EASTERN"	SHANGHAI	10th September

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S.S. "BENCRVACHAN"	Late September.

LOADING

S.S. "BENRINNES"	loading for London Mid Sept.
S.S. "BENALDER"	" " " 2nd half Sept.
S.S. "BENLOMOND"	" " " 1st half Oct.
S.S. "BENCRVACHAN"	" " " 2nd half Sept.

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